NASA Wallops Flight Facility

Range Safety Orientation Briefing

SAFETY FIRST!



Telephone Numbers

- Emergency 911
- Non-Emergency 1300
- Island Fire Department (non-emergency) 2600
- Health Unit 1266
- Safety Office –2518 / 1498
- Range Safety Office 1174 / 1588 (Control Center)
- Security Office 2536
- Main Base Paging 55 (Wait 2-3 seconds before speaking)
- Island Paging 56 (Wait 2-3 seconds before speaking)



Emergency Services

- On Base 911
- Cell Phone 757-824-1333
- 24 hour Services
 - Emergency Medical Services
 - Fire
 - Rescue
 - Security

Safety Structure

Occupational Safety and Health



Management

Contractors

Employee Safety
Committee

Contractor Safety
Council

Employees

Safety Office

Executive Safety Council

FOM's

Contract Employees

1/23/2009

Wallops Flight Facility Safety Office

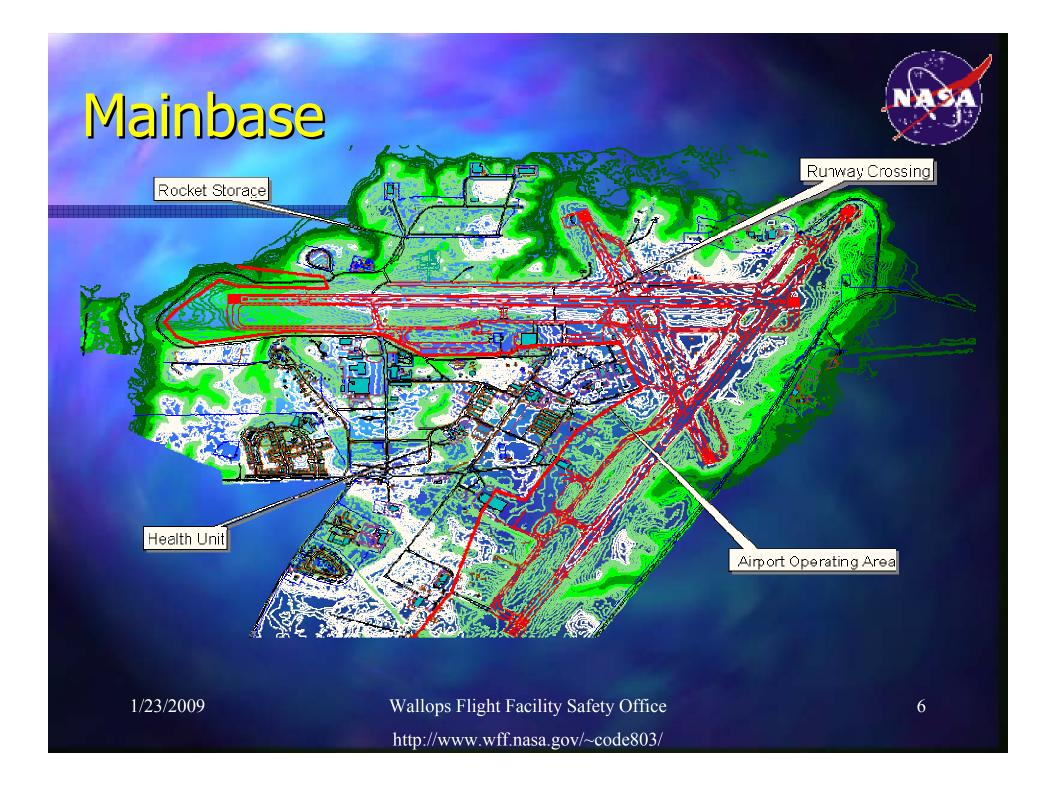
http://www.wff.nasa.gov/~code803/

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Occupational Safety

- Know the Hazards of your job And how to protect yourself
 - Hazard Communication
 - Job Hazard Analysis
 - Supervisory directions
- Special Consideration
 - Lockout/Tagout
 - Fall Protection
 - Confined Space





WFF Health Unit



- Located on the South end of building F-160
- Physician and RN present during normal duty hours



Insect Hazards





Lyme Disease

http://www.cdc.gov/nci dod/dvbid/lyme/index. htm

West Nile Virus

http://www.cdc.gov/nci dod/dvbid/westnile/ind ex.htm



Construction Sites



- We have numerous construction projects
- Access must be coordinated with the Construction Inspector
- For Your Safety, Please stay out



Recreation

- Gym & Fitness Center
 - Buddy System
- Jogging
 - Stay off the Airport



Traffic Safety & Security

- Speed Limit 35 MPH unless otherwise posted... (Parking Lots 15 MPH)
- Pedestrians have the right-of-way, but...
- Wear your Badges
- Vehicles are subject to Search
- The Security Force is Armed and has Arrest Authority

Unique Hazards

Airfield
Radars
Explosives
Launch Pads



Active Airfield



- For Your Safety,
 Please stay off the airfield, Access
 requires Contact
 with the Control
 Tower (FM2 or
 1688)
- Note the Double Yellow Line



Airfield Safety

- Never drive near an operating Aircraft
- You must have clearance from the Control Tower to enter the airfield
- Blinking Runway lights indicates that the Control Tower is trying to get your attention!
- Pay close attention to the Runway Crossing lights
- No Jogging on the Airfield



Active Airfield



Access requiresContact with theControl Tower(FM2 or 1688)



Airfield Warning Lights And Signs

WHAT MEANING	[m]	HERE
FLASHING RED LIGHT	Aunwas Crossino 17-35	STOP. Make sure runway is clear. Proceed.
STEADY RED LIGHT	Aunwos Crossinc 17-35	STOP. Hold position until this light converts to a flashing red (indicating all clear).
SNOADY RELIGHTS	Aunwas Crossino 17-35	DO HOT PROCEED. Call extension 1688 and report that there are no lights.
STOP! Radio contact with CONTROL TOWER is required beyond this point!	Entro nces to Airfi eld	DO HOT Enter the Airfield Without contacting the Control Tower



RADARS



- Multiple Radars to support the mission
- Two main hazards
 - Struck by the Antenna
 - Radio Frequency energy
- Controls established



RADAR Warning Lights

WHAT MEANING	Н	HERE
FLASHINDY RED LIGHT	Radar Facilitie S	Power has been applied to the radar and the antenna may move
FLASHING BLUE LIGHT	Radar Facilitie S	Radar is radiating and a personnel hazard from AF radiation is present



Explosives



- Handling Explosives requires Certification
- RF and Static Sensitive
- Stored in restricted locations



Explosive Warning Signs

WHAT	H	HERE
	Mocoeine S. Rocket Motor Buildur, etc. Mocoeine S. Rocket Motor Buildur, etc.	1.1 Explosives — The principal hazard is blast and items may be expected to mass detonate when a small partion is initiated by any means. Evacuate at least 4000 feet in the event of a fire. 1.3 Explosives — The principal hazard is mass fire. These items burn vicorously and are difficult to extincuish. Minimum withdrawal distance is 600 feet.
4	Macaeine 5 primaril 9	1.4 Emplosives - The principal hazard is moderate fire. These items pase a fire hazard but no blast hazard. Minimum withdrawal distance is 300 feet.



Launch Pad Safety

- Definitions
- Roles and Responsibilities
- Operational Controls
- Access Badges
- Warning Lights and Roadblocks

DEFINITIONS



Cotecors A

Catecors 8

Cotecors A/8

Flicht Sofets

Ground Safets

ous Operations

A term applied to a system which: 1)
initiation of the system could result in
personnel injury or death and/or
substantial damage to property; 2) there
is sufficient potential energy to initiate
the system; and 3) the energy output of
the system cannot be restrained

A term opplied to a system which: 1) is highly improbable of being initiated, or 2) shall not cause personnel injury or substantial property damage, if initiated

A term applied to a system which chances from a Category B state to a Category R state during the various stages of processing

A philosophy and methodology whereby rocket, balloon, drone, UAV, and aircraft flicht operations can be performed in a reasonable and prudent manner without undue risk to people or property or embarrassment to MASA or the United States Government

Those sofety considerations, procedures, Wallops Hightescility Safety Officerictions associated 22 Lith hazardous systems during storage, http://www.wff.pasa.gov/~code803/h. laugeh. and

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES



TEST DIRECTOR (TD): Authority over all operations conducted at WFF

RANGE OPERATIONS ASSISTANT (ROA): Assists the TD in monitoring countdown operations and range status

PROJECT MANAGER (PM): Primary point of contact between the range and program personnel (for range assets)

LAUNCH PAD SUPERVISOR (LPS): Manages activities on the launch pad

SAFETY OFFICE CHIEF: Has supervisory authority over all Safety Office employees

WFF RANGE SAFETY OFFICER (RSO): Assures the implementation of the WFF Ground Safety and Flight Safety Programs

MISSION RSO: Directs the activities of the Safety Team during a specific mission

OPERATIONS SAFETY SUPERVISOR (OSS):

- Implements the Ground Safety Plan for a hazardous operation
- Must be informed prior to the conduct of a hazardous operation & must be present until the operation is completed
- Has authority to stop operations if he/she determines that an unsafe condition may exist
- Must be informed as to the roles and responsibilities of the personnel conducting the hazardous operation
- Exercises initial onsite control over a mishap & assists the RSO in the implementation of contingency procedures

OPERATIONAL CONTROLS



DOCUMENTATION

- GROUND SAFETY PLAN (GSP) DOCUMENTS THE CONTROLS IMPOSED ON PERSONNEL DURING HAZARDOUS OPERATONS
- RISK ANALYSIS REPORT (RAR) DOCUMENTS THE LEVEL OF RISK POSED BY ALL HAZARDOUS SYSTEMS

HAZARDOUS OPERATIONS

REQUIRE THE PRESENCE OF AN OSS

OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

- ALL POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS OPERATIONS MUST BE DOCUMENTED IN A PROCEDURE
- ALL HAZARDOUS PROCEDURES MUST BE APPROVED BY THE SAFETY OFFICE

TRAINING

RANGE USERS MUST PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION TO THE GROUND SAFETY GROUP INDICATING THE TRAINING, EXPERIENCE, AND CERTIFICATION OF PERSONNEL TO PERFORM HAZARDOUS OPERATIONS

OPERATIONAL CONTROLS (CONTINUED)



PERSONNEL LIMITS

 ALL HAZARDOUS OPERATIONS WILL BE CONDUCTED WITH THE MINIMUM NUMBER (2) OF ESSENTIAL PERSONNEL

EQUIPMENT USED IN HAZARDOUS OPERATIONS

- ALL LIFTING DEVICES AND INSTRUMENTS USED FOR TAKING MEASUREMENTS IN ORDNANCE SYSTEMS SHALL HAVE A CURRENT CALIBRATION STICKER (< 1 YEAR)
- INSTRUMENTS USED FOR TAKING MEASUREMENTS IN ORDNANCE SYSTEMS SHALL BE TESTED PRIOR TO USE

PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE)

- WRIST STRAPS MUST BE WORN ANY TIME PERSONNEL ARE HANDLING ORDNANCE, ORDNANCE CIRCUITS, OR OPEN PROPELLANT GRAIN
- STATIC DISSIPATIVE LABCOATS MUST BE WORN IN AN AREA WHERE ORDNANCE IS PRESENT
- WEAR THE PROPER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR THE JOB HARDHATS, SAFETY GOGGLES, SPLASH APRONS, GLOVES, ETC.







WALLOPS ISLAND ACCESS DESIGNATION (WIAD) BADGES





NON-HAZ: Allows wearer access to areas of non-hazardous (Category B) operations only

SPEC-HAZ: Allows wearer access to areas of hazardous (Category A) operations but only for

specific missions

ALL-HAZ: Allows wearer access to areas of hazardous (Category A) operations

WI-NONE: Issued to Navy for access to non-hazardous facilities located on the Island



Operations Warning Lights and Roadblocks

WHAT MEANING	М	HERE
FLASHING AMBER LIGHT	Launch Pads	Coution Time - Only personnel With OSS permission are permitted access to the pad
AMBER LIGHT	Launch Pads	Dancer Time I - Only active/essential personnel performing specific tasks are permitted to pass the
RED LIGHT	Launch Pads	roodblocks with OSS permission Doncer Time II – HO personnel ore allowed to pass the roadblocks

Do not proceed through any roadblocks without OSS permission. Access can be granted by calling Test Director (1094 / 2224 (Control Center)).

WFF WORK HOURS POLICY



GENERAL WORK HOURS

- 16 HOURS PER WORK PERIOD
- 72 HOURS PER SEVEN DAY PERIOD OR 13 CONSECUTIVE DAYS
- 8 HOURS MINIMUM OFF DUTY BETWEEN WORK PERIODS OR 10 HOURS MINIMUM OFF DUTY WHEN WORK PERIOD IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 12 HOURS.

SAFETY CRITICAL WORK HOURS

- 12 HOURS PER WORK PERIOD
- MINIMUM 10 HOURS OFF WHEN WORK PERIOD EXCEEDS 10 HOURS
- MAXIMUM 0F 2 CONSECUTIVE 12 HOUR WORK PERIODS WITHOUT MINIMUM 12 HOURS OFF
- MAXIMUM 7 CONSECUTIVE 10 HOUR PERIODS IS PERMITTED WITHOUT 24 HOURS OFF
- MAXIMUM 13 CONSECUTIVE 8 HOUR DAYS
- FLIGHT SAFETY OFFICERS HAVE MORE STRINGENT REQUIREMENTS

WAIVER AUTHORITY

- GENERAL: WFF DIRECTOR CODE 800
- SAFETY CRITICAL: CHIEF OF THE SAFETY OFFICE CODE 803